

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. **Vol. XXII.** **TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1847.** No. 2207 **CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS**

VOL. XXII.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1847.

No. 3207 { CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

EX "COMMUNED" LATE AND OTHER PRESENT
REAL Champagne,illery Mousere
 superior quality
 Eau de Corine and other French liqueurs, in on
 dnan cases
 Swiss cheese, (Gruyere)
 French Marie Rose eau de Cologne
 Plain Turkey red in pieces of thirty yards
 A great variety of cotton shawls and necks
 with woollen borders, very suitable for the
 South Sea Islands
AUGUSTUS DREUTLER.

63 York street South,
Second House from the Wesleyan Chapel
340/

ON SALE
MARTELL'S BRANDY, in hogs-
heads
Ale and porter, ditto
Manilla and China sugar
Tea, tobacco
Shoe hemp and flax, sacks twine
Preserved fresh salmon, 1, 2, 3, and 4 lbs.
Ginger, Patna rice, vinegar
GEORGE THORNE.

August 31. 341

T E A S .
LANDING, and on b-ile by the un-
designed, the Cargo of Teas ex Blair
from Canton, consisting of—
Congo, in chests and half-chests
Sourhong, in chests and boxes
Hysonskin, in chests, three quarter chests
half-chests, and boxes
Tway ray in chests, three-quarter chests, and
half chests
Hyson, in boxes
These teas have been most carefully selected

and are altogether a superior parcel.
3380 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO
NOW LANDING,
EX RIFLEMAN, FROM MANILA.
500 MATS Bright Count
 Sugar
 60C Mats Ylo Ylo. a superior class of ratio
 sugar
EVERY BENHAM.
 London Tea Warehouse,
 384, George street.
3321

FOR SALE,
"EX TERROR."
FINE WHITE SUGAR, in bags and
baskets
Superior Java Coffee, in bags
ALSO,
Hyonskin Tea, in chests, equal to Hyson
Guns powder and Hyson, in 10 catty boxes:
Liverpool Salt, in bags and casks
Rock Salt
Cane Wine, in pipes and half-pipes
CAMPBELL AND CO
Campbell's Wharf, August 21. 292

LIVERPOOL SALT, w ighed o
and delivered at 3s. 6d. per ton, or
less quantity at 3s. 6d. per cw
Orders received and attended to by
W. EVAN,
841s Corner of Market and Kent streets.
**TO SMALL CAPITALISTS,
GROCERS, &c.**
FOR SALE, the fixtures and good
w of a Grocer and Confectioner's busi
ness, now in full trade, in a eligible situat
For further particulars, apply to 409.

5000 SHEEP, 800 HEAD OF CATTLE, AND 1000 SWINE
for sale by Private Contract.
THE VALUABLE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:
ABOUT—
2500 Ewes, from 2 to 7 years old, to lamb in September next
1000 Middle ditto
1000 Wethers, from 2 to 5 years old, including 700 fit for the butcher
750 Ditto, from 1 to 4 years old

8156 60 Rams
WED, \$600 Sheep, more or less

There are also about 3000 Sheep now held in halves, which with consent of the owner would be handed over, after shearing, to the purchaser of the above.

The Cattle, which are of a superior breed consist of about
 350 Cows, with calves under six months giving in
 150 Bulls, nearly all fit for the butcher
 150

150 Steers
6 Well-bred Bulls
704 Head, more or less.

The Station, Billy Bong, is situated in the Kumbhangee district, on the Port Phillip Road, adjoining the Rev. Mr. Theary's run, nearly midway between the Murray crossing place and Gundagai; it is sound, and well watered in the driest seasons. The improvements consist of two slabbed Verandah Cottages, new stockyard, capable of containing

3000 head of cattle, four shepherds' huts, a
sown cultivation paddock now under wheat,
some grass; also a well watered, wheat stub
and other small buildings.

A day, team of eight bullocks, bows, yoke
and chains: 3 at ck horses, plough, supple
farming and kitchen utensils, with 400 hardi
may be had at a valuation.

Together with the above, a heifer and wear
ing station will be disposed of, situated on a
tract at R. B.

For terms and further particulars, appli-
cation is requested to be made (if by letter, post
paid) to John William Goeling, Esq., Ch.

otte-place, Sydney, or to the Proprietors.
 J. C. or H. WHITTY.
 3696 Blowing, Gundagai.
CATTLE AND STATION ON THE
MCLEAY RIVER.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE
CONTRACT, a mixed herd of well-br
 cattle, in number 600, more or less. Most
 the Cows are milkers.
 ALSO,
 The Station known as Klybucca; it w
 carry 1200 head of cattle, is well watered, and

better grassed than any other in the district, and only twenty-two miles from the Steam Works for boiling down.

The improvements are—a large amount of five acres of detached land, nearly three miles from the mill, with natural boundaries, which, combined with a fence, will enclose about five acres of land under cultivation, a new extensive grazing paddock, capable of carrying 200 head of cattle, for some months in the year, and a new house.

This concern is only varied with some

partnership. The splendid padlocks, as water conveyance to Sydn y, render it possible to carry on an extensive Dairy and Pig establishment, with the breeding of Horses.

Stock and draught horses, pigs, working bullocks, cart, harness, boats, and all necessary implements, tools, &c., will be sold with the Station.

For any further particulars, apply (if by letter, per, post-paid) to

MEDDEN AND CO.,
 3401 Klybucco, McLeay River

TEN POUNDS REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, from Piercesfield, Hunts River, a bright bay Entire Horse, three years old, branded JH on the cff shoulder, and numbered 55. If stolen, the above reward will be paid on conviction of the parties; if strayed, Five Pounds will be paid on compo to JOHN H. BARRINGTON, Esq., Martindale, near Marton. 256

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.
August 30.—Thomas Lowry, ship, 400 tons, Captain Graham, from Port Nicholson the 14th inst. Passengers—Major Last, Brecht Major Reid, Captain Armstrong, Lieutenants Elliot, Leigh, and Dr. Wintner, Dr. Clifford (staff), eleven sergeants, ten corporals, four drummers, and 200 rank and file of the 99th Regiment.

A ship was signalled to the northward yesterday evening, at sunset, but owing to the strong southerly wind, was not expected to make the port before morning.

DEPARTURE.

August 30.—Lady Margaret, brig, 284 tons, Captain Mills, for Manilla. Passenger—Mr. John Scott.

CLEARANCE.

August 30.—Phoebe, schooner, 89 tons, Captain Bennett, for Port Phillip. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Lally, Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. Slattery, Mr. and Mrs. John Welch and child, Mr. and Mrs. Doyle and three children, Mr. and Mrs. English and two children, Messrs. Cullen, Clachan, Watkins, and Carey.

SHIPS' MAIL.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—
For Port Eslington and Macarthur.—By the Frank, this evening, at 6.
For Port Nicholson.—By the Frolic, this evening, at 6.
For Port Phillip.—By the Phoebe, this evening, at 6.
For Launceston.—By the William, this evening, at 6.
For Hobart Town.—By the Louisa, to-morrow evening, at 6.
For Melbourne and Launceston.—By the Shamrock, to-morrow afternoon, at half-past 4.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Shamrock, for Circular Head and Port Eslington.
To-morrow.—Frank, for Port Eslington and the Mauritius; Phoebe, for Port Phillip; Frolic, for Port Nicholson; Tensarum, for the Mauritius; William, for Launceston; Shamrock, for Port Phillip and Launceston.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 30.—Thistle, steamer, 127, Mulhull, from Morphet, with sundries; Maitland, steamer, 103, Parsons, from Morphet, with sundries; Trial, 10, 30, from Morphet, with sundries; Eagle, 26, Taylor, from Morphet, with 1100 bushels wheat, 45 bags barley, and 27 bags of flour; Queen, 18, from Morphet, with 4000 feet cedar, and 90 bushels maize; Queen, 18, from the Hawke's Bay, with 550 bushels maize, and 6 bushels oats; Neptune, 15, from Morphet, with 1000 bushels timber, and 1000 palings; Highland Lass, 26, from Kaima, with 6000 feet cedar, 200 bushels wheat, 60 bushels maize, and 4 bags butter; Victory, 19, from Morphet, with 4000 feet cedar, 200 bushels wheat, 60 bushels maize, 200 palings, and 300 dozen oranges; Trial, 12, from Morphet, with 60 bushels wheat.

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IMPORTS.

August 30.—Coquette, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Elliott, from the South Sea Islands—2000 lbs iron, 2 cases copper, 3000 lbs coconut oil, 30 cwt arrowroot, 1000 coconuts, 3 cases lime juice, 1 case curries, 1 case preserved bananas, 2 boxes candied, 19 barrels salmon, 4 kegs tobacco, 10 kegs iron wire, 1 case of saws, part of original cargo.

THE THOMAS LOWRY.

This vessel, which arrived yesterday from Port Nicholson, has on board the detachment of the 99th Regiment relieved by the 66th, and has more than 2000 men than that received by the Postoffice Battalion, and has not spoken any vessel on the passage. We republish from the Wellington Independent, of the 11th inst., the following letters of thanks to Captain Graham, for the kindness shown to the officers and men of the 58th and 66th Regiments, on their passage from this port to Auckland, and from thence to Port Nicholson.

THE THOMAS LOWRY.

Dear Sir,—Your most anxious desire for the well-being and comfort of the troops under my command, embodied in the most judicious and most generous manner, has been the cause of commendation than the mere ordinary official duty. I have much pleasure in recording the services rendered by you to the troops, during the trying passage we have had from Auckland here.

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THE THOMAS LOWRY.

The Government steamer Kangaroo was put up to public auction by Mr. Samuel Lyons yesterday, and bought in at £2500.
Captain Stanley will proceed as soon as the Bramble is refitted, to Twofold Bay, for the purpose of deciding on the most eligible place for the erection of a custom-house.

THE THOMAS LOWRY.

The schooner Shamrock, for Circular Head, proceeded to sea yesterday morning, but owing to the southerly wind, returned after being out a short time, and anchored in Watson's Bay.

THE THOMAS LOWRY.

The barque Harpioneer has been taken on the Paik Ship, where she is now undergoing a thorough repair.

THE THOMAS LOWRY.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Steamers.—The Shamrock having received a thorough repair, will resume her regular trips to the southward to-morrow, being the 1st September. The date on her arrival from the Hunter to-morrow evening will be laid up to be in complete order.

THE THOMAS LOWRY.

The approaching winter season, the Rose in the moon time run extra trips—viz., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving Morphet at 7 A.M., and Sydney at 10 P.M.

THE THOMAS LOWRY.

Will be produced a Drama, entitled THE DEVIL'S DUCAT, on THE GIFT OF MAMMON. Mammon, Mr. Griffiths; Asaph, Mr. Arabin; Leandro, Mr. J. Brown; Grillo, Mr. E. Brown; Nib, Mr. Spencer; Sabina, Mrs. Guerin. A Comic Dance by Mr. Tinning. A Pas de Deux by the Misses Griffiths. To conclude with the popular dancing, entitled ALIVE, on THE ROSE KILLER, Arthur East of Drummore, Mr. Arabin; General Blackman, Mr. Spencer; Farmer Robert Lawler, Mr. Griffiths; Davy O'Leary, Mr. F. Brown; Miss D'Aubigny, Madame Carandini; Dame Margaret Lawler, Mrs. Gibbs; Lily Lovel, Madame Tinning; Alina, Mrs. Guerin.

DIARY.

August.	rise	set	moon	even
31	TUESDAY	6 25	5 36	11 41
MOON: last quarter, 18 m. past 7, A.M. Sept. 2				

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1847.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE GLORIOUS UNCERTAINTY.

THE administration of law is often opposed to the principles of justice and common sense, and seldom so glaringly as it was in the case of WILLIAM TOWNSEND, tried last week for larceny and embezzlement, and twice acquitted by direction of the presiding Judge.

The facts of the case were very simple. TOWNSEND was accountant to the Commercial Bank, and was in the habit of taking the place of the receiving teller for a short time whenever that officer had occasion to be temporarily absent. On the 10th June last, Mr. R. JOHNSTONE went to the Bank to make a deposit, and handed to TOWNSEND, who was at that time behind the counter, two £50 notes, these notes TOWNSEND put into his pocket, and by means of fraudulent entries contrived that the amount should be placed to Mr. JOHNSTONE's credit in the ledger and not pass through the other books. A few days after this, from information which had reached the directors, TOWNSEND was questioned, when he confessed to having committed the fraud above mentioned, and various others, amounting in all to £2900, and signed a paper containing a statement to that effect.

On these facts, an indictment charging TOWNSEND with stealing £30, the property of ROBERT JOHNSTONE, was tried in the Supreme Court on Thursday, when Mr. Justice DICKINSON directed an acquittal, on the ground that TOWNSEND could not be said to have stolen anything from Mr. JOHNSTONE, for that gentleman had lost nothing; the money paid by him into the bank having been duly passed to his credit in his pass book.

On the Friday, TOWNSEND was indicted for the embezzlement of £50, the property of his master, the Commercial Bank, which had come into his possession by virtue of his office as a clerk in that establishment. The facts as to the appropriation of the money were undisputed; but Mr. DUBOIN, who was the Managing Director of the Bank at the time, stated that TOWNSEND had no right to act as receiving teller—that as accountant he had no right to leave his ledger, and that he (Mr. D.) had several times reproved TOWNSEND for acting as teller. Chief Justice STURGES considered that this evidence entitled the prisoner to an acquittal, for it proved, said the learned Judge, not only that TOWNSEND did not obtain the money by virtue of his office, as a clerk in the bank, but that he received it in opposition to his office, and his Honor therefore directed an acquittal, and a second time was TOWNSEND declared to be not guilty, although he had himself signed a paper, acknowledging that he did commit the fraud with which he was charged.

There can be no doubt that the evidence given by Mr. DUBOIN, that he had several times reproved TOWNSEND for acting as teller, had an effect upon the CHIEF JUSTICE's mind, and induced him to hold that the indictment could not be sustained. This evidence, we must confess, we look upon with great suspicion; it was very important, but not mentioned by Mr. DUBOIN on the first trial, nor was it stated on the second day, until after Mr. MICHE in arguing a point of law as to the admissibility of the evidence, positively held in so many words that if Mr. DUBOIN had reproved TOWNSEND it would put the prosecution out of Court, and then Mr. DUBOIN remembered having several times reproved the prisoner; but if this were the case—if, instead of its being the common practice for TOWNSEND to take the teller's place (which would appear from the evidence of the other witnesses) he did so act contrary to Mr. DUBOIN's wish, and in spite of his reproofs, surely it was Mr. DUBOIN's duty to have reported the matter to the Directors, and have had him punished for his contumacious conduct, but as this was never done, we incline to the opinion that Mr. DUBOIN's memory has deceived him, and that he never did reprove TOWNSEND in the way he stated.

But admitting that this evidence was strictly correct, we do not see how it can be said to affect the principle of the case. Can any one for a moment assert that this money did not come into TOWNSEND's possession by "virtue of his office" as a clerk in the Commercial Bank? True, his special duties were to keep the ledger, but could he have received the money if he had not been a clerk in the Bank?—would the Bank have been responsible for the money if he had not received it by virtue of his office?—was it not by virtue of his office that he got behind the Bank counter?—and, stripping the question of any attempt at mystification, we would ask if it is possible to find twelve men who, if the question were put to them would not at once say that it was by virtue of his office, and by virtue of his office only, that he became possessed of the money which he stole?

The decision of the Court in this case has caused much dismay among mercantile men. They scarcely know where or how they may entrust their clerks and servants, and we suppose that, nearly as the close of the present session is approaching the Legislative Council will not be allowed to separate until some attempt has been made to amend the law. The decisions that have been come to in this case establish the following position:

TOWNSEND could not be charged with stealing from Mr. JOHNSTONE, for that gentleman lost nothing.
He could not be indicted for stealing from the Bank, for the Bank never got the money.
He could not be charged with embezzling money the property of his employers, for he was not authorized to receive it.

The fact which, in the opinion of nine-tenths of the community would aggra-

vate his guilt, that he was not authorized to receive it, caused his acquittal. Verily we may say with the grave-diggers in HAMLET:—
Is that the law?
Aye, marry is it: Judge-made law.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY.
PRESENT: The Right Worshipful the Mayor, in the chair; Aldermen Allen, Fisher, Thurlow, Wiltshire, and Macdormott; Councillors Josephson, Owen, Sillitoe, Driver, Agars, Jenkins, Moir, Robey, Egan, May, Ryan, Cowlishaw, Brown, and Titterton.

LIGHTING RATE.

Alderman FISHER brought up a Report from the Lighting Committee on the petition against payment of the rate, which had been referred to them. The Report briefly stated that the rates had been charged in conformity with the resolution of Council on the subject. The Report was received.

Mr. RYAN presented petitions from certain inhabitants of Upper Port-street and Cumberland-street, complaining of the injustice of demanding a lighting rate from them while no public lamps had been erected in those streets; which were ordered to be received.

Mr. Egan presented a petition from the inhabitants of Argyle-street, which also was received.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Town Clerk read a letter from the Collectors, praying for an extension of time for the purpose of making out the electoral lists the time allowed for that purpose (five days) not being sufficient.

The Council was of opinion that it was not in their power to grant an extension of time, but that any assistance might be afforded so as to have the lists made up in the required time. The Town Clerk was accordingly directed to write to the Collectors, advising them to make up the lists as soon as possible.

The Town Clerk read a letter from the City Solicitor stating that the Council possessed ample power for the removal of certain obstructions in Cumberland-street.

The next was a letter from the Colonial Secretary stating that the extension of the line of George-street was required until a few minutes since the Government could not undertake at present.

WATER FOUNTAINS.
The Report of the Water Committee, received on the 25th July, respecting the application for the erection of a fountain in Pararama-street, opposite Dalton's-lane, was approved. Alderman ALLEN stated that twenty-five pounds had been promised to have the fountain erected, and that the pipes were laid down in Pararama-street; the pipes were accordingly laid at considerable expense to the Corporation, but only three of the twenty-seven had had the water laid on their premises. To erect a fountain, therefore, at the place in question would only be to offer further inducement for those parties still to refrain from taking water from the Corporation; and it could only be effected by the water to be taken off a portion of the day from other parts of the city.

The Report of the Water Committee, recommending the erection of a fountain in Pararama-street, was adopted.

ADDITIONAL LAMPS.

Alderman FISHER brought up the Report of the Lighting Committee recommending the erection of a lamp at the corner of Crescent and Prince-streets, and another at the corner of Prince-street and Church-street.

Mr. RYAN seconded the amendment. Mr. Moir and Mr. Allen supported the report. There was not a spot in the city more requiring light than that alluded to. The amendment was carried by a majority of 11 to 9.

MR. WHITNEY.

The petition of Mr. Charles Whitney, against the additional rate imposed on his premises in consequence of his being a water carrier, was moved, and Alderman MACDORMOTT seconded the motion, that the petitioner be heard in person before the Council on the subject of his petition. Carried.

The next business on the paper was the consideration of the petition from James Bryant, for an increase of pay.

Alderman FISHER said, that while he felt that the petitioner was inadequately paid, yet, knowing as he did that the sum at the disposal of the Improvement Committee would not be sufficient to pay the wages of the water carriers, he could not, therefore, press the petition upon the Council at present, but would endeavour to procure an increase to the petitioner's pay for the ensuing year.

THE CITY SOLICITOR.

The letter from the City Surveyor, stating that in consequence of the Building and Alignment Acts not having been furnished by the City Solicitor, the time allowed by law for filing a petition had expired, was read.

The Town Clerk intimated that the City Solicitor considered that application for him to take legal proceedings in any case should come from the City Clerk, or other authorized officer of the Corporation.

The Council were of the same opinion, and thought that the Mayor should be consulted before legal proceedings were resorted to.

The letter from the City Surveyor, bringing under the notice of the Mayor the subject of revising the Building Act, in which certain alterations were suggested, was read.

The Council, consisting of Aldermen Moir, Jenkins, Hyndes, and Agars, to report at the first meeting in the month of October.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The letter from the City Surveyor, of date 26th July, transmitting a return of new buildings, and additions made to old ones, whereby their annual value would be increased, was read for the quarter ended 30th June, 1847, was ordered to be referred to Committees consisting of the Aldermen and Councillors of each ward, for their examination, with instructions to report thereon.

WATER PIPES.
The Council went into Committee for the consideration of the Report of the Water Committee, on the subject of laying down certain water pipes in the City.

The tender for 11 tons of piping at £23 per ton, required for O'Connell and Bligh-streets, was accepted; that water pipes be laid down in Jamison-street; and that the Council take measures for procuring freely British-made piping sufficient for the whole of the City (23 tons)—were adopted; after which the Council resumed, the Mayor reported, and his report was confirmed.

Alderman MACDORMOTT rose to bring forward a motion to propose an omission in the instructions to the Special Committee appointed to carry out the intentions of the Council in their application to the Governor to be water effecting the sewerage of the City—namely, to authorise them to wait on His Excellency with the petition.

Alderman WILTSHIRE seconded the motion.—Carried.

BANK CATECHISM.

Q.—Is this the Bank of Victoria?
A.—No, it is the Bank of England.
Q.—What is the object of your place?
A.—To keep the money here which I would place.

Q.—For safety and convenience in the Bank?
A.—Yes, and for the convenience of the public.
Q.—What do you do for the public?
A.—We do what we can for the public.

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Q.—What do you do for the public?
A.—We do what we can for the public.

THE NEW YEAR.—We are requested by the members of the Hebrew body to state, that the 11th and 12th September, and the 13th, commonly known as the White Feast, shall place on Sunday evening, the 30th September.

STILLING UP. HOOKS.—This case, which was set down for hearing at the Police Office yesterday, did not come on. It is now fixed for Friday next, at 10 o'clock.

ORCHARD.—About eight o'clock on Saturday evening, two pairs of trousers and a frock were stolen by some person at present unknown, from the residence of Michael McCarthy, at Miller's Point. A man named Meenan, on Sunday evening, was knocked down by two men in the Bishop's paddock, Woolloomooloo, and robbed of £2 8s. in silver.

MECHAN.—Did you know the men, but says he could identify them. About half-past twelve o'clock on Sunday night, a seaman named Duden, belonging to a vessel in harbour, was suddenly struck with a bludgeon on a severe blow on the head, inflicting a deep wound on the left side. The man was taken by constable Nowlan to the Infirmary, where the wound was dressed. Fortunately, the wound is not of a nature to endanger his life. The ruffian is unknown.

POLICE OFFICE.—Yesterday was a busy day at the Police Office, there being no fewer than thirty-seven charges on the drunks' list, twenty-six on the free list, and seven summons cases.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Yesterday, an inquest was made as to the death of Sarah Cissold, who came by her death under the circumstances detailed in the following evidence:—Sarah Cissold, residing at Blackwattle Swamp, was a widow, and was the daughter of the late Sarah Cissold; I was in her employment, having been living there one month; about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the deceased came into the kitchen, went to the drawer, and took a knife, which I took from her; she, however, took another, that now produced, and when I asked her to give it to me she struck at me with it; I called to Mr. Cissold, and while I was calling to him, I heard the blood spouting out from her on the floor; I did not see the deceased, but my master desired me to go for a doctor immediately, which I did; I did not see her again, but she was found in the last fortnight; she had been drinking during that time, but I believe drank nothing but rum; I saw her last on Saturday, and she wanted to do with the knife, but I expected, from her not giving it to me when I asked her for it, what she meant to do; she was quite sober at the time, but not in her right mind; that is my body now, respecting the deceased, I was played Saint, surgeon, being day and night, said: I have known the deceased for the last six months, and have latterly attended her personally, she has been under my care, and I have seen her in a state of mind, being labouring under a peculiar irritability; she has been occasionally insane ever since I knew her; I attended her once for an attack of delirium tremens; that was prior to my having been engaged in last; I was called in yesterday afternoon, a little after three, but she was quite calm; on my going in, I saw her in a state of delirium, and an immense quantity of blood lying on the floor; the wound in her throat was the cause of death, and it was such a wound as the coroner in his report, from the appearance of the wound she must have made six distinct attempts or strokes. The jury found that Sarah Cissold died from wounds inflicted by her own hand, while labouring under temporary insanity.

THE NINETEENTH.—The detachment of H.M. 99th Regt., under the command of Major Last, left the barracks on Thursday morning, for the purpose of being landed at Port Phillip, where they were to be employed in the construction of the new wharf.

THE QUEEN'S HUSBAND.—This was an appeal against a conviction made by the Braided Bench, under the Act of Council 2 Victoria, No. 18, commonly called the "Criminal Consolidation Act." The Court allowed the appeal. Mr. Holroyd appeared for the appellant.

THE QUEEN'S BARBER.—This was an appeal, against the Licensing Act, but as the appellant had not complied with the requirements of the Act as to the payment of the money, the Court decided they had no jurisdiction.

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